

In the Claims

- 1 1. (currently amended) An identification tag ~~in a form of a single~~
2 ~~microcircuit~~, comprising:
3 a microcircuit, further comprising:
4 an optical transceiver;
5 a radio transceiver;
6 a memory storing an identification code connected to the
7 optical transceiver and the radio transceiver;
8 means for operating at least one of the transceivers in receive
9 mode while operating at least one of the transceivers in transmit mode; and
10 means for transmitting the identification code by the transceiver
11 operating in the transmit mode in response to receiving a predetermined
12 signal by the transceiver operating in the receive mode.
- 1 2. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the optical
2 transceiver includes a single photodiode configured to transmit and receive
3 light signals.
- 1 3. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the radio transceiver
2 includes an antenna formed as an induction coil.
- 1 4. (original) The identification tag of claim 3, in which the induction coil
2 acquires power for the optical transceiver.

1 5. (original) The identification tag of claim 4, further comprising:
2 means for storing the power.

1 6. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the identification
2 code includes one or more dates.

1 7. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the received signal is
2 a light signal, and the transmitted signal is a radio signal.

1 8. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the received signal is
2 a radio signal.

1 9. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, further comprising:
2 means for operating at least one of the transceivers in receive mode
3 and transmit mode while operating the other transceivers in transmit mode.

1 10. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, further comprising:
2 means for operating at least one of the transceivers in receive mode
3 and transmit mode while operating the other transceivers in receive mode.

1 11. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, further comprising:
2 means for operating at least one of the transceivers in receive mode
3 and transmit mode while operating the other transceivers in receive mode
4 and transmit mode.

- 1 12. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, further comprising:
2 means for synchronizing the transmitting and receiving according to
3 receiving light.
- 1 13. (previously presented) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the
2 optical transceiver is omni-directional.
- 1 14. (previously presented) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the
2 optical transceiver is narrow beam.
- 1 15. (previously presented) An identification method, comprising:
2 storing an identification code in a memory connected to an optical
3 transceiver and an radio transceiver;
4 operating at least one of the transceivers in receive mode while
5 operating at least one of the transceivers in transmit mode; and
6 transmitting the identification code by the transceiver operating in the
7 transmit mode in response to receiving a predetermined signal by the
8 transceiver operating in the receive mode.
- 1 16. (currently amended) An identification tag comprising:
2 a microcircuit, further comprising:
3 a memory storing an identification code;
4 an optical transceiver for receiving a predetermined optical
5 signal; and
6 a radio transceiver for transmitting the identification code
7 stored in the memory when receiving the predetermined optical signal by the
8 optical transceiver.

1 17. (previously presented) An identification tag of claim 16, wherein the
2 optical transceiver transmits an optical signal, the radio transceiver receives
3 a radio signal, further comprising:
4 means for operating at least one of the transceivers in receive mode
5 while operating at least one of the transceivers in transmit mode; and
6 means for transmitting the identification code by the transceivers
7 operating in the transmit mode in response to receiving a predetermined
8 signal by the transceivers operating in the receive mode.

1 18. (previously presented) An identification method, comprising:
2 receiving a predetermined optical signal at an optical communication
3 transceiver in an identification tag; and
4 transmitting an identification code stored in memory by a radio
5 communication transceiver when receiving the predetermined optical signal
6 by the optical communication transceiver.

1 19. (previously presented) An identification method of claim 18, further
2 comprising:
3 operating at least one of the communication transceivers in receive
4 mode while operating at least one of the communication transceivers in
5 transmit mode; and
6 transmitting the identification code by the communication transceiver
7 operating in the transmit mode in response to receiving a predetermined
8 signal by the communication transceiver operating in the receive mode.

- 1 20. (previously presented) An identification reader, comprising:
- 2 an optical transceiver transmitting a predetermined optical signal; and
- 3 a radio transceiver receiving an identification code transmitted when
- 4 receiving the predetermined optical signal by an identification tag.